# ROAD STABILIZER PRODUCT PERFORMANCE Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge

Publication No. FHWA-CFL/TD-05-011

October 2005















Central Federal Lands Highway Division 12300 West Dakota Avenue Lakewood, CO 80228

#### **FOREWORD**

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The FLH designs, administers and oversees an increasing amount of aggregate surfacing roadwork for clients in remote locations with limited budgets. Federal Land's clients, such as the National Park Service, US Forest Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service, often have limited budgets for construction and maintenance of their low volume roads. Dust generated by traffic on these unpaved roadways is a major problem that affects the experience of many visitors. Not only is excessive dust an irritation, but also causes reduced visibility, which is a driver safety hazard. Excessive dust from loose roadway material is also an indication of and contributes to roadway surface deterioration.

The primary objective of this project was to evaluate a number of road stabilizer products for potential use on FLH projects for dust control and surface stabilization. The performance of six different products was documented at the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge in Arizona. Each section was evaluated for the products' application ease, performance over a 2-year period, and cost effectiveness.

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Federal Highway Administration

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**Technical Report Documentation Page** 

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.		
FHWA-CFL/TD-05-011				
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date		
		October 2005		
Road Stabilizer Product Perform	unce:			
Buenos Aires National Wildlife Re	efuge	6. Performing Organization Code		
		HFTS-16		
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Report No.		
Roger W. Surdahl, P.E., J. Heathe	er Woll, and Rick Marquez			
9. Performing Organization Name and Ad	dress	10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)		
Federal Highway Administration				
Central Federal Lands Highway I	Division	11. Contract or Grant No.		
12300 W. Dakota Avenue, Lakew	rood, CO 80228			
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Addres	s	13. Type of Report and Period Covered		
Federal Highway Administration		Final Report		
Central Federal Lands Highway I	Division	August 2002 – August 2004		
12300 W. Dakota Avenue, Suite 2	210	14. Sponsoring Agency Code		
Lakewood, CO 80228		HFTS-16.4		

15. Supplementary Notes

COTR: J. Heather Woll, FHWA-CFLHD. Advisory Panel Members: Roger Surdahl, Rick Marquez, Randy Everett, Ron Andresen, and Brian Dobling, FHWA-CFLHD. This project was funded under the Federal Lands Highway Technology Deployment Initiatives and Partnership Program (TDIPP), and monitored under the Coordinated Technology Implementation Program (CTIP).

16. Abstract

Six different soil stabilizers were individually applied each on a 1.6 km (1mi) section to a depth of 150 mm (6 in) at the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge in south central Arizona. These six products were monitored at 6-month intervals for a period of 2 years.

Visual evaluation included effectiveness in controlling dust, washboarding, and raveling. Materials tests and evaluation included Moisture/Density, Gradation, Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, R-Value, CBR, and silt loading. Final analysis included an overall ranking of the six materials and their performance.

Roadway stabilization or dust abatement products are classified into the following seven basic categories:

- 1. Water
- 2. Water absorbing
- 3. Organic Petroleum
- 4. Organic Non-petroleum
- 5. Electrochemical
- 6. Synthetic Polymer
- 7. Clay Additives

For this specific semi-arid desert location and non-plastic roadway material, the best performing product was a formulation of an organic non-petroleum plus water absorbing material.

17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statement			
DUST ABATEMENT, DUST PALLIATIVES, SOIL STABILIZER, DUST SUPPRESSANTS		No restriction. This document is available to the public from the sponsoring agency at the website http://www.cflhd.gov.			
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (	of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price	
Unclassified	Uncl	lassified	78		
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SI\* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS **Symbol** When You Know **Multiply By** To Find **Symbol LENGTH** inches 25.4 Millimeters mm 0.305 ft feet Meters m yards 0.914 Meters yd m mi miles 1.61 Kilometers km **AREA** in<sup>2</sup> square inches 645.2 Square millimeters  $mm^2$ ft<sup>2</sup> square feet 0.093 Square meters m<sup>2</sup>  $yd^2$ square yard  $m^2$ Square meters 0.836 acres 0.405 Hectares ac ha mi<sup>2</sup> square miles Square kilometers 2.59 km<sup>2</sup> **VOLUME** fluid ounces 29.57 Milliliters fl oz mL gallons 3.785 Liters gal ft<sup>3</sup> L  $m^3$ cubic feet cubic meters 0.028  $yd^3$ cubic yards 0.765 cubic meters  $m^3$ NOTE: volumes greater than 1000 L shall be shown in m<sup>3</sup> **MASS** οz ounces 28.35 Grams pounds 0.454 Kilograms kg short tons (2000 lb) 0.907 megagrams (or "metric ton") Mg (or "t") TEMPERATURE (exact degrees) °F °C Fahrenheit 5 (F-32)/9 Celsius or (F-32)/1.8 **ILLUMINATION** foot-candles 10.76 lx fc cd/m<sup>2</sup> foot-Lamberts candela/m<sup>2</sup> fl 3.426 FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS lbf poundforce 4.45 Newtons Ν lbf/in<sup>2</sup> poundforce per square inch Kilopascals kPa **APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS** To Find **Symbol** When You Know **Multiply By** Symbol LENGTH millimeters 0.039 mm Inches in 3.28 ft m meters Feet meters 1.09 Yards yd Miles km kilometers 0.621 mi **AREA** in<sup>2</sup> square millimeters 0.0016 square inches mm<sup>2</sup>  $ft^2$  $m^2$ square meters 10.764 square feet  $yd^2$  $m^2$ square meters 1.195 square yards 2.47 ha hectares Acres ac  $\,\mathrm{km}^2$ square kilometers square miles mi<sup>2</sup> 0.386 **VOLUME** milliliters 0.034 fluid ounces fl oz mL 0.264 gal ft<sup>3</sup> liters Gallons cubic meters 35.314  $m^3$ cubic feet  $yd^3$  $m^3$ cubic meters 1.307 cubic yards **MASS** grams 0.035 Ounces oz kilograms 2.202 Pounds lb Mg (or "t") short tons (2000 lb) megagrams (or "metric ton") 1.103 Т **TEMPERATURE** (exact degrees) °C Celsius Fahrenheit °F 1.8C+32 **ILLUMINATION** foot-candles lχ 0.0929 lux fc cd/m<sup>2</sup> candela/m2 0.2919 foot-Lamberts fl **FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS** Ν newtons 0.225 Poundforce lbf poundforce per square inch kPa kilopascals 0.145

\*SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380. (Revised March 2003)

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

C Celsius

CFLHD Central Federal Lands Highway Division

CBR California Bearing Ratio

CTIP Coordinated Technology Implementation Program

DCP Dynamic Cone Penetrometer
DOT Department of Transportation

F Fahrenheit

F&WS Fish and Wildlife Service

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FLH Federal Lands Highway

FP Federal Projects

HITEC Highway Innovative Technology Evaluation Center

LTAP Local Technical Assistance Program

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
NWR National Wildlife Refuge
SCR Special Contract Requirement

TDIPP Technology Deployment Initiatives and Partnership Program

US United States
USFS US Forest Service